USE OF ALTERNATIVE AND/OR ADDITIONAL BMPS:

Alternative BMPs are not used on this project. Silt Gates are used on this project as additional BMPs at pipe inlets and are not being used in place of or as a substitute for other conventional BMPs. Temporary check dams are used in ditches to provide interim stabilization and flow velocity reduction. The stability of the site is maintained with other conventional BMPs as shown on the plans. This ESPCP would be fully compliant with permit requirements if the silt gates were removed and as a result are not considered alternative BMPs when used on this project. The silt gates help to prevent pipe clogging during construction that can result from the ingestion of sediments and other large debris like riprap, sand bags, roadway debris and other construction materials that when combined with sediments easily clog roadway drainage pipes. Sediment stored by silt gates is not included in the required minimum sediment storage volume or shown in the sediment storage table.

DISCHARGES INTO OR WITHIN ONE LINEAR MILE UPSTREAM OF AND WITHIN THE SAME WATERSHED AS, ANY PORTION OF A BIOTA IMPAIRED STREAM SEGMENT

All outfalls are either located further than 1 linear mile upstream or outside of the watershed of an impaired stream segment that has been listed for criteria violated, "Bio F" (impaired fish community) and/or "Bio M" (impaired macro invertebrate community), within Category 4a, 4b or 5, and the potential cause is either "NP" (nonpoint source) or "UR" (urban runoff).

STREAM BUFFER ENCROACHMENT

Stream Buffers are impacted by this project.

The Contractor is not authorized to enter into stream buffers, except as described in the table below:

Name or Number of Stream or other Water Body Type	Location of Buffered Streams and State Waters **			Stream Type (Warm/Cold Water) *	Buffer Impacted (Yes/No)	Buffer Variance Required? (Yes/No)	Describe the Allowable activities and/or restrictions within the buffer and approximate location of impacts.
	Alignment	Begin Station and Offset	End Station and Offset				
STREAM 1	RELOCATED SR 112	4+50 RT	11+30 RT	WARM	YES	NO	Existing 2-lane SR 112 is on new alignment at this location. This area will be constructed in Stage 2. This buffer is completely outside the ROW. The contractor shall not enter this buffer. Type C Silt fence, ditch checks, orange barrier fence, erosion control mats and temporary slope drain pipes will be utilized to prevent sediment from leaving the project.
STREAM 1	RELOCATED SR 112	10+92 LT	12+80 LT	WARM	YES	NO	Existing 2-lane SR 112 is on new alignment at this location. This area will be constructed in Stage 2. The construction limits encroach on the east and west ends of the buffer. Double 24" cross-drains will be constructed here. Type C Silt fence, ditch checks, orange barrier fence, erosion control mats and rip rap will be utilized to prevent sediment from leaving the project.

*Warm water streams have a 25-foot minimum buffer as measured from the wrested vegetation. Cold Water streams have a 50-foot buffer as measured from the wrested vegetation.

** Locations are approximate, a detailed location of stream buffers and authorized work areas are shown on the individual BMP sheets.

MONITORING GENERAL NOTES:

The total site size is 17.76 acres. Representative sampling may be utilized on this project. The characteristics of the individual watersheds along the project corridor have been carefully evaluated and compared on the basis of drainage characteristics, watershed size, land disturbance and earthwork. After evaluation of these items as presented in the projects drainage area maps, hydrology and hydraulic studies, construction plans and erosion sedimentation and pollution control plans, it has been determined that the increase in turbidity at the specified locations will be representative of the increase in turbidity for all waters leaving the site. Approved primary and alternate representative monitored feature are identified in the table below. (Note that outfall monitoring requires one sample per monitoring event while receiving-water monitoring requires a pair of samples, one sample upstream and one sample downstream, per monitoring event.)

MONITORED FEATURE	PRIMARY OR ALTERNATE SITE	LOCATION (STATION AND OFFSET)	NAME OF RECEIVING WATER.	APPLICABLE CONSTRUCTION STAGE FOR MONITORING	SAMPLING TYPE (OUTFALL OR RECEIVING WATER)	DRAINAGE AREA (FOR THE RECEIVING WATER m2)	DISTURBED AREA (ACRES)	WARM OR COLD WATER STREAM	APPENDIX B NTU VALVE (OUTFALL MONITORING ONLY)	ALLOWABLE NTU INCREASE (FOR RECEIVING WATER)	LOCATION DESCRIPTION
1	PRIMARY	11+09.09 LT	PARKERS MILL CREEK	N/A	OUTFALL	0.04	0.25	WARM	50	N/A	2-75' X 24" CONC. STORM DRAIN PIPE
2	ALTER.	21+30 LT	PARKERS MILL CREEK	N/A	OUTFALL	0.02	1.70	WARM	50	N/A	64' X 24" CONC. STORM DRAIN PIPE

The primary monitored feature specified should be used as the initial sampling location. The alternate monitored feature may be used if additional sampling is required and/or if the primary monitored feature is no longer located within the active phase of construction.

MONITORING SAMPLING METHODS & PROCEDURES

See Special Provision 167 and other contract documents for Monitoring Sampling Methods and Procedures.

RETENTION OF RECORDS

The Department will retain records in accordance with part IV.F of the general permit GAR 100002.

READY MIX CHUTE WASH DOWN

The washing of ready-mix concrete drums and dump truck bodies used in the delivery of Portland cement concrete is prohibited on this site.

In accordance with Standard Specification 107: Legal Regulations and Responsibility to the Public, only the discharge chute utilized in the delivery of Portland cement concrete may be rinsed free of fresh concrete remains. The Contractor shall excavate a pit outside of State water buffers, at least 25 feet from any storm drain and outside of the travelled way, including shoulders, for a wash-down pit. The pit shall be large enough to store all wash-down water without overtopping. Immediately after the wash-down operations are completed and after the wash-down water has soaked into the ground, the pit shall be filled in, and the ground above it shall be graded to match the elevation of the surrounding areas. Alternate wash-down plans must be approved by the Project Engineer.

Wash-down plans describe procedures that prevent wash-down water from entering streams and rivers. Never dispose of wash-down water down a storm drain. Establish a wash-down pit that includes the following: (1) a location away from any storm drain, stream, or river, (2) access to the vehicle being used for wash down, (3) sufficient volume for wash-down water, and (4) permission to use the area for wash down.

On sites where permission or access to excavate a wash-down pit is unavailable, the Contractor may have to wash-down into a sealable 55-gallon drum or other suitable container and then transport the container to a proper disposal site. For additional information, refer to the Georgia Small Business Environmental Assistance Program's "A Guide for Ready Mix Chute/Hopper Wash-down".

3/1/2007 GPLN

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

REVISION DATES

STATE OF GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
OFFICE: DISTRICT 4 DESIGN

ESPC GENERAL NOTES

DRAWING No. 51-002